



13-14 is child's play beside Tilden's puzzle, "what to do with Kelly."

TILDEN is ready, willing and anxious, but there is John Kelly. It is Tammany that puzzles him.

THE democrats don't want a debate on the troops-at-the-polls bill. This is the most natural desire imaginable.

To push, or not to push. That's the question. Whether it is safe to bring up the Kellogg-Spofford case now or to wait until after the next election.

IN Lexington there are 123 men who are disqualified from voting because they have been in the penitentiary. Is it necessary to add that Lexington, Kentucky, is meant?

THE flurry in the iron trade does not abate. One manufacturer claims that it is caused by the unusual activity during January and the recent increase in card rates.

SOUTHERN newspapers are beginning to show their gums and to demand that the south shall control the next democratic convention. For once in our life we are able to agree with a democratic organ.

CALIFORNIA joins the columns of the advocates of woman suffrage. The house of representatives has lately passed a bill enabling them to vote on all questions affecting the public school system. "As we go marching on!"

THE English house of commons doesn't treat a proxy orator with any marked degree of respect. Sir George Balfour recently made an argument to the empty benches, there being but one member in the chamber beside himself.

A NASHVILLE special to the Memphis Appeal, of Thursday morning: "It is reported to-day that O'Brien, an officer of the Illinois Central road, has been ordered to New York, and that the two will go to New York together. It is believed that there is some solid foundation for the rumor that a road will be built from Jackson, Tenn., to Nashville and Knoxville, by the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad, in order to maintain some sort of control over the business from the points named and the eastern seaboard, both as relating to Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans."

AT the republican meeting, held in Atlanta, Thursday, to appoint delegates to the state convention, there was a big row, which culminated in a general fistfight. This is bad. If republicans can not choose delegates to a national convention without disgracing themselves in that way, they ought to stay at home and not claim representation at Chicago. The Louisville, Kentucky, republicans made a similar exhibition of themselves the same day.

THAT was an ugly snarl that the city fathers got into Friday night. It wasn't business-like. It showed the existence of angry passions. It was naughty and it wasn't nice. So long as the quarrels of the board do not affect the interests of the city, we shall not seriously object, but we may feel called upon to criticize, and if we do, we shall be specific and direct our criticisms to the parties where they properly belong. We very much prefer to say complimentary things about members of the board, but if we can not do that, and feel called upon to speak, we will write the truth as we understand, whether complimentary or otherwise.

A REPORTER of the Cincinnati Gazette started out Thursday to interview railroad men and others as to the probable effect of the combination between the Louisville and Nashville and the Georgia system of roads. Among others, he met R. G. Huston, who spoke as follows:

"You saw the Gazette's Atlanta special telegram this morning, Mr. Huston; did it surprise you?"

"Not at all, as I told the Gazette on my return from the south last Monday. I was not at all pleased with the outlook—I anticipated this very thing."

"Will it very seriously affect the interests of the south here?"

"I doubt very much. It does not follow by any means that because the carrier of the Western and Atlantic favors discriminating against connecting lines the Southern will have pain dealing. There are very many ways by which it can be handicapped. The Southern certainly is at the mercy of the combination."

"Why not build a road from Chattanooga to Atlanta via Rome, that would give direct connection with the Brunswick route to the seaboard?"

"Yes, but who will build the road, and, if built, what advantage will it be unless the road from Atlanta to Brunswick is first secured?"

"What course do you suggest to extricate the Southern from its seeming embarrassments?"

"Build more roads. The fact is, the Southern ought to have been leased to a company of Cincinnati capitalists for a long term of years. That would have placed the road on the same footing with other lines to buy, lease or build, and enter into combinations to protect its own interests. That plan would have enhanced the value of the property, and Cincinnati would receive greater benefits than they ever will under the present plan."

"Then it is either build more roads or lease?"

"Precisely; there is no other course. If Mr. Newcomb does not get advantage over all other lines, what advantage is there in the combination?"

TELEGRAPHIC.

DON'T SPEAK!

Tilden and Gordon Combined Make

a Strong Muzzling Team.

A Thundering Silence Maintained

on the Troops-at-the-Polls Bill.

The Investigation of the Was

Point Outrage Proceeding.

The Testimony of the Colored

Cadet Being Taken.

The Senatorial Caucus Can Not

Summon up the Requisite

Courage.

A Bloody Indian Fight Occurs

on the Frontier.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—

The senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—

On motion of Mr. F. Wood (N. Y.),

the house concurred in senate resolution

providing for the appointment of

two members of the senate finance

committee and the house ways and

means committee as a joint committee

to take into consideration the alleged

loss of revenue arising from the evasion

of the tax on cigars and other articles

subject to the excise duty, and

what remedy can be provided by law

for the recovery of the same.

The house then adjourned.

Mr. Sparks (Ill.) opened the discussion.

He called the attention of

the house to the fact that this debate

had already been held on the

appropriation bill, and that a

proposition for the use of the army on

the contingency that the appropriation

should not apply if the army were

used in a certain way. He had understood

that the great leaders on the

other side had acceded to the amendment.

The vote upon the amendment

had shown that but twelve republicans

had voted against it. He confessed

that the amendment did not meet his

views. This time, however, amendment

did not come up to that standard

of legislation on the subject that he

expected to see, and if he had the

power, he would insist on something

much stronger than this, and

quickly insist on its adoption.

He would wipe out this un-American,

unrepublican, undemocratic, villainous

statute, which owed its existence

to the insatiable fanaticism and

to the era of hate.

Conger—Will the gentleman state

on what side that fanaticism was?

Sparks—[Not noticing the question.]

It disgraces the statute books and in-

duces the sovereign people of this

country with this. I am done.

Mr. Conger—Does the gentleman

intend to answer where the fanaticism

was?

Mr. Sparks—I am not answering

questions.

Mr. Conger (sarcastically)—I will

venture to say that the gentleman

may answer without being in danger

of being shot on the spot.

The Geneva debate was continued by

Mr. Hawley (Conn.), who twisted the

democratic party into their evident

intention not to participate in the

debate, sarcastically inquiring whether

it was feared that it would bring about

the nomination and election of Gen.

Grant; whether the senatorial tones of

the white-pier of Granville park had

prohibited the discussion.

Mr. Robinson (N. J.) followed with

a strong speech in opposition to the

amendment, contending that it meant

that military power should not be

subordinate to civil power.

Sparks, Knapp, McHard, H. Kell and

Frederick spoke in support of the amendment,

and all of the gentlemen endeavored to

draw the democrats into a debate, but

they remained silent.

Mr. Conger (again) railed at the

democrats for what he called their

cowardice, their parsimony, their dumb-

ness and their willingness to debate

the pending question.

Without action, the committee arose,

and, at 5:10, adjourned.

THE WEST POINT OUTRAGE.

Cadet Whittaker Testifies in

Regard to It.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 10.—

Cadet Whittaker, in his examination,

after detailing the circumstances of

the alleged outrage, as first told by

him, was asked what had been his

personal feelings within a month as to

the probability of his graduation. He

replied, "I always felt I would get

through." He said he never had

cause for discouragement before this

occurred. He was asked if he had

ever written any gloomy letters to

friends or others. He said he wrote a

gloomy letter to his mother about her

affairs preventing him from graduat-

ing. He told her unless he was sure

he could find some way to pay her

rent, he would resign. He wrote

another letter to a certain party, say-

ing if he could not raise that money

for his mother he would resign, when

he received a letter in reply, tend-

ering him money as a loan, if he

would pay it back after he graduated.

He accepted the offer and the first

installment came soon after, but this

was weeks before the outrage oc-

curred. An endeavor was made to

connect him familiarly with the col-

ored bootblack of the academy, but he

testified that his last visit to that

person's family was over a

year ago. He testified that he had

no reasons to suppose that there

MINOR DISPATCHES.

WHEELING, W. V., April 10.—The

latest reports from the accident on the

Beltsville and Southwestern railroad say

that nobody was killed. Postal clerk

Danford was slightly injured.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 10.—Capt.

Patrick McAllister, of the tow boat J.

sharp McDonald, was accidentally

shot and killed by Capt. Gazer, of the

Harry Brown, yesterday.

YACKERSBURG, Miss., April 10.—There

was white frost here, yesterday morn-

ing.

GALVESTON, April 10.—A News

special from Brownsville says: The

wife of President Diaz died yesterday.

A Marshall special says that William

Steedman, a law student, shot himself

yesterday because he failed to enter

West Point academy some time ago.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Republican Convention Called

at Knoxville, June 24th.

A meeting of the republican con-

gressional committee of the second dis-

trict of Tennessee, was held at the Cen-

tral House yesterday, at which there

were present chairman John M. Cor-

dell, of Scott county; Col. F. de Tave-

nell, of Campbell; and Capt. D. G.

Thornburgh, of Jefferson. Judge

Houk also met with them. The chair-

man held proxies from all the other

counties. The fact of such a meeting

being held was only brought to our

notice at a late hour in the

afternoon, no call or publication hav-

ing been made, and as far as we can

learn, no one knowing of it except

members of the committee. An effort

was made by us to obtain the official

record of the proceedings for publica-

tion, but without any success. We

gathered information, however, that a

convention was called to meet in

Knoxville on Thursday, June 24th,

for the purpose of nominating a can-

didate for congress. It was also de-

clared that each county, except those

which have not already done so, shall

hold primary meetings, Saturday, May

15th, to select delegates to said con-

vention.

The basis of representation was

fixed at one vote for every 200 or frac-

tion thereof of the republican vote

cast in the last sheriff's election in the

several counties. Messrs. M. D.

Bearden, A. C. E. Callen and Geo. L.

Maloney, of Knox, were selected as

additional members of the committee,

and Mr. Maloney was made secretary

and treasurer.

Church Statistics.

Dr. Philip Schaff, of New York

Union Theological Seminary, a well

known authority, gives the following

figures of the different Christian de-

nominations in America, at the close

of the year 1878:

Pastors. Communi-

Roman Catholic..... 5,590 6,387,000

Methodists..... 23,562 4,490,000

Baptists..... 20,262 2,855,000

Presbyterians..... 8,301 1,301,000

Lutherans..... 2,976 898,000

Congregational..... 4,496 375,000

Episcopal..... 8,213 321,000

German Reformed..... 714 124,000

Dutch Reformed..... 606 79,000

Brethren..... 890 79,000

Universalists..... 711 88,000

Second Advent..... 120 10,000

Swedenborgian..... 100 5,000

In this table sects belonging to one

general confession are united under

one name; bishops are reckoned as

pastors; the Reformed episcopalists are

counted under "Episcopal." Some

sects, as the Mormons, Moslems, and

Unitarians, are not counted at all. All

of which would show that there are

about 813,000 Protestants against the

6,310,000 Romans—about 4 to 3—and

may well incline to reflection.

Sixteen Evangelical Lutheran

churches in Philadelphia, 3,301, a report

609 new members received during

Easter week, the smallest number re-

ceived by one church being 4, the

largest 113.

Enumeration Districts.

The following table furnished us by

Mr. J. A. Newton, supervisor of the

census for the first district of Tennes-

see, shows the number of enumerators

to be appointed in the various coun-

ties:

Roane, 10; Loudon, 8; Monroe, 12;

Blount, 11; Sevier, 12; Knox, 25; An-

derson, 8; Campbell, 9; Scott, 4; Un-

ion, 7; Jefferson, 10; Claiborne, 3;

Hancock, 6; Hawkins, 13; Grainger,